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Contents

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Bibliography, | 1-VI |
| The Baptists, General, Regular, Separate, | 1-8 |
| Thomas, David, Title of his Book | 7 ^a |
| Steornes, Marshall, Horrois | 8-9 |
| Separates North of James River, First Church | 11-12 |
| A Baptist Church, Constitution of | 12 ^a |
| The Masses and the Baptists, Periods, | 17-28 |
| Vulgar Opinions about Baptists | 21 |
| Persecution by Civil Authorities | 27 |
| Baptist 'Apostles' | 37 |
| Arrests on Peace-warrants, Opinion of House, | 39 |
| The Year 1770 | 43 |
| Growth of Baptists under Persecution, | 43-46 |
| Causes: Religious, Social, Economic, Political | 46-58 |
| Population of Virginia and Number of Baptists, | 61-68 |
| Established Clergy and Baptist Preachers, | 70-74 |
| Baptists in Revolution | 80-87 |
| Baptists to Preach before Soldiers | 82-87 |

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Petitions to General Assembly, 1776, | 95-98 |
| Dissenters exempted from Tithes | 98-102 |
| General Assessment and Marriages, 1778, | 102-109 |
| Salaries of Clergy | 112-114 |
| Petitions and Bills as to Marriage Laws, | 114-125 |
| General Baptist Committee Organized, 1783, | 129-131 |
| Marriage Law and Bill for Genl Assessmt 1783, | 132- |
| Overseers of the Poor | 136 |
| Bill for Religious Freedom; Leland | 140-148 |
| State of Glibes and Incorporation of P. E. Ch. | 144-154 |
| Letter of Washington as to Religious Freedom | 154 |
| Repeal of Glibe Law 1799 | 161-162 |
| Bill for sale of Glibes 1802 | 163-165 <small>Relig. - 17</small> |
| Baptists and Presbyterians in Virginia, | 168 |
| Baptist Movement Puritan | 169 |
| Summary | 172 |
| Vita | |
| Index | |

Aluminum, 1. 1. 1.

also called
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Series 1

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The Struggle for Religious Freedom in Virginia.

The struggle for religious freedom in
Virginia was really a part of that greater strug-

gle to win the logic of rights was not
; and there was no time at which the
was struggle was not seen by religious

stand. The failure of the struggle
independence would be the ruin of the
rights and religious freedom, but the
failure of independence did not mean

The following is a list of the names of the
persons who have been appointed to the
various positions in the various departments
of the Government. The names are given in
the order in which they were appointed.
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they were appointed. The names are given
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in the order in which they were appointed.

By David Thomas, M.P. and Robert Thomas,
M.P. in the House of Commons.

The following is a list of the names of the
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of the Government. The names are given in
the order in which they were appointed.

my mother said that she had never seen
and several old ladies who had never been
from her retired home. And to me in a
very cold way. These societies are much more
other folk now than they were when I
was young. Then there was a company of
them in the back part of our town, and a
company of people who were not
in the same way as the others. I have
seen one among them but what was deformed
in some way or other. Some of them were
deformed. There were black eyes or bumps
on the face or legs or arms. I have
seen many of them. They were all
all strong for clung, and let their
poor ignorant children run wild and never
thought of anything but to play and
be idle.

There were many of them.

John [unclear] in [unclear] County, 1773 and
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] his mittimus x x
x in these remarkable words: "I send you
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
also a stroller." When Walter and some others
were arrested in [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] first searched their saddle-bags to find
reasonable papers.² There were many honest,
well-meaning people in Virginia to whom
English soldiers [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
that sent the cold shivers down their backs,
and this is proverbially true.

The first instance of extreme [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
was in the County of Spotsylvania. On the
4th of June, 1765, John [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

1. Sample, 369. 2. Ibid., 1.

and as our former friends & acquaintances and our
own brethren they were promptly arrested

in various ways and places. They were not
church, but that of the nation, and their own
discipline by which they have reformed some
sinner and brought him to be truly penitent. May
the power of the Holy Spirit be with them - Labor

and prayer, which have been successful, in the
behavior, it were to be wished we had some of the
men. (But, at least, I hope to see many more men
the Court.

Yours truly,
John Blair.

Respectfully,
John Blair.

Given by Senate, 15-16, and also given in the
of Virginia, I 313 and also given.

What is the purpose of the study? The purpose of the study is to determine the effect of the independent variable on the dependent variable. The independent variable is the variable that is manipulated by the researcher, and the dependent variable is the variable that is measured. The study will use a randomized controlled trial design, which involves randomly assigning participants to two groups: an experimental group and a control group. The experimental group will receive the treatment, and the control group will receive a placebo. The study will measure the dependent variable at baseline and at two follow-up points. The results of the study will be analyzed using statistical methods to determine if there is a significant difference between the two groups.

Note:

and even the punishment of death was
a punishment and disgrace. The
usual consequences followed; persecution made
friends for its victims and the men who were
not permitted to speak in public, found will-
ing auditors in the crowded streets and
gathered around the prisons to hear them
preach from the grates windows."

It is to be observed that these arrests were
made in secret. The public opinion
was that the king was a persecutor and that
real persecution was the Established Church;
that there was no law for them except the
law of God and the law of conscience. The
Established Church was the persecutor and the
persecuted were the dissenters. The action was
taken by the House of Delegates in its action
in 1775. On November 14th of that year, a petition

of Jeremiah Walker, one of the most prominent of our Baktists, prisoner of war at Fort Mifflin, was presented with his petition, and presented praying for the rebuilding of prison for which he paid in Washington County in 1773 and 1774 for preaching. The petition was referred to the Committee for Religion. On Nov. 25 the Committee brought in a resolution that the detention of Jeremiah Walker in prison was a breach of the peace, and that the peace of Washington County was a breach of the peace of the State. The resolution was read, amended, agreed to, and the petition rejected, the Congress declaring that the detention of Walker had been a breach of the peace! This action was taken in the midst of the Revolution when all the help of all the Baktists was needed.

Journal of House of Delegates, Nov. 14, 1775.

It is to be observed, also that these perse-
cutions were chiefly in the coun-
ties, that is, in the counties lying along the
great rivers of tide water Virginia and in
the North Carolina part of our country. This is
just the country and the people that were the
men who led the Revolution; and we remember
that among the staunchest patriots were
who at first were strong for the Mother Coun-
try and for the Mother Church. This is the por-
tion of country also in which were found the
most workers as well as some of the best
of the ministers of the Established Church.
There was, accordingly, a strong clash of
classical interests as well as of theologi-
cal opinions in this far west portion of our
country at this time. However, we are
certainly doubtful if we class the ministers
themselves of the Established Church with the

active part in the persecutions; though the
British Council is not an immediate govern-
ment, as an institution bound up with the
political management of the country, was
largely responsible for them.

Among the numerous bodies there were
the few instances of persecution after the first
year or two, and almost none in what were
the most progressive countries, not long after the
war. I am sure that the British Council
enabled India to escape a great deal of
the suffering and persecution of the British
Empire. It is not all that was the British
Empire, and the Council as well as the
British Council.

I am sure that the British Council is doing more
for the British Empire than any other body
in the world, and that it is doing more for the
British Empire than any other body.

By year 1770, the Virginia Commonwealth was
not yet in the position to establish
the Virginia Trustees of Virginia. The Virginia
Trustees, with the Virginia Trustees, decided to divide
of joint association meeting, decided to divide
and to hold themselves and their associations
in their respective colonies.² "x x At the com-
mencement of the year 1770, there were
there were but [three]³ Separate Churches in
all Virginia North of James River; and we
now add one more church upon the
four on the South side."⁴ In addition to these
in 1770, as we have already seen, there was
one church in south-eastern Virginia, and
at the same time there was one church in
the north-western part of the colony.

Source: *Virginia Gazette*, 1770, 2 June 1770.

² *Commonwealth of Virginia*, 1770, 25. ⁴ *Commonwealth of Virginia*, 1770, 25.

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...and Thomas, with great indignation, declared
 that it was a gross insult to the British
 and American navies, and that the British
 and American navies were not to be
 treated with such disrespect. He said that
 the British and American navies were not
 to be treated with such disrespect. He said
 that the British and American navies were
 not to be treated with such disrespect. He
 said that the British and American navies
 were not to be treated with such disrespect.
 Thomas: The Virginian Courier, 3-23.

...This was doubtless a perfectly sincere statement when
 Thomas wrote ^{it} in 1773. But compare it with what Sen-
 ate says in 1800, when it was the general
 attachment towards the cause of 177^a ~~and~~ and
 all the general attachment towards the cause of 177^a
 acts in 1774 is the general association as a
 grievances, and with the whole history of the
 Revolution. ^a
 a p. 69

1. The first of the three main parts of the
document is the introduction. This part
contains the title, the date, and the names of the
persons concerned.

2. The second part of the document is the
body. This part contains the main text of the
document.

3. The third part of the document is the
conclusion. This part contains the closing
remarks and the signature of the person
responsible for the document.

4. The fourth part of the document is the
signature.

5. The fifth part of the document is the
date. This part contains the date of the
document.

6. The sixth part of the document is the
title. This part contains the title of the
document.

7. The seventh part of the document is the
date. This part contains the date of the
document.

8. The eighth part of the document is the
signature. This part contains the signature
of the person responsible for the document.

From the last three results the following table

is obtained:

Table 1. Results of the experiment.

The first column contains the number of the experiment.

The second column contains the number of the subject.

The third column contains the number of the trial.

The fourth column contains the number of the error.

The fifth column contains the number of the correct response.

The sixth column contains the number of the total number of trials.

The seventh column contains the number of the total number of errors.

The eighth column contains the number of the total number of correct responses.

The ninth column contains the number of the total number of trials.

The tenth column contains the number of the total number of errors.

The eleventh column contains the number of the total number of correct responses.

The twelfth column contains the number of the total number of trials.

The thirteenth column contains the number of the total number of errors.

The fourteenth column contains the number of the total number of correct responses.

The fifteenth column contains the number of the total number of trials.

The sixteenth column contains the number of the total number of errors.

The seventeenth column contains the number of the total number of correct responses.

The eighteenth column contains the number of the total number of trials.

The nineteenth column contains the number of the total number of errors.

The twentieth column contains the number of the total number of correct responses.

logically

1.

Jan. 1877. A general introduction to the

study of the history of the

philosophy of science.

The history of the philosophy of science

is the history of the development of the

271

denomination". The association met again
this year at Eugene's residence in the city.

A committee of seven members were appointed
to bring into consideration the civil grievances
of the Baptists and members of the church, who
adhere to that church, as a result of the war, and
place, that it would be injurious to the church
in general, & that the clergy of the former
established church, who have been in the
the church, and the church, is a great in-
which has been in the church, is a great in-

was a case. It was a case of a person who was with other societies, that many of the members were disorganized and some were absent.

Although the committee was appointed in May, no petition was filed in the summer. In June, the committee was asked to file a petition of Jeremiah Brown, a member of the committee, but it was not filed. It was rejected.

The committee did not receive any more petitions. In June, the committee was asked to file a petition of Jeremiah Brown, a member of the committee, but it was not filed. It was rejected. Evidently, no more petitions were filed. It is

The committee met in May, 1879, in Georgia and the committee was asked to file a petition of Jeremiah Brown, a member of the committee, but it was not filed. It was rejected.

Admission to the University of California, Berkeley
for the year 1911-1912. The following students
have been admitted to the University of California, Berkeley
for the year 1911-1912.

The following students have been admitted to the
University of California, Berkeley for the year 1911-1912
and have been assigned to the following colleges:
The University of California, Berkeley for the year 1911-1912
and have been assigned to the following colleges:

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University of California, Berkeley for the year 1911-1912
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University of California, Berkeley for the year 1911-1912
and have been assigned to the following colleges:

Section

With the passage of time, it is 1915, as
the Bill is being considered.

"A Bill for establishing religious freedom."

of men depend not on their own will, but on the
moderation of the conscience proposed to them directly.
That Government will have a greater influence in
the world than it has at present, and it will be able to

by

provisional; that is, it will be a measure of the
Government, and it will be a measure of the
Government, and it will be a measure of the
Government, and it will be a measure of the

and it will be a measure of the Government, and it will be a measure of the
Government, and it will be a measure of the Government, and it will be a measure of the

1. 2. 1900

a great popular religious movement and in the end
it has been a great success. The movement
has been a great success. The movement
has been a great success. The movement

has been a great success. The movement
has been a great success. The movement

This part of our study is the most important
part of our study. The movement
has been a great success. The movement

The movement has been a great success. The movement
has been a great success. The movement
has been a great success. The movement
has been a great success. The movement

The movement has been a great success. The movement
has been a great success. The movement
has been a great success. The movement
has been a great success. The movement

... and ...
... and ...
... and ...

spectral

... and ...

larger

^

The address of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

upon

The nobler aspects of Quakerism were for him largely obscured by their sectarian conditions.

FOLD OUT

1/1
2
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